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Description of a New Species of *Allocapnia* Claassen  
with Notes on *Allocapnia japonica* (Okamoto)  
(Plecoptera Capniidae)

(With 2 Text-figures)

Mitsuko KOHNO

Aizu Wakamatsu, Japan

(Communicated by T. KABURAKI)

*Allocapnia yasumatsui* sp. nov.

♂: Body furnished with fine blackish brown hairs; head and thorax glossy black; 1st to 5th tergites each with a narrow, orange yellow, median, longitudinal stripe; head wider than prothorax; antenna black, 32-jointed; face-mark glossy black; palpi brown; pronotum rectangular, wider than long, with round antero-lateral angles and broad marginal flanges. Cerci 17-jointed, glossy brown, darkened towards the tip, furnished with long hairs. Legs black; femora slightly pale; the ratio of tarsal three joints 4:1:5. Wing hyaline; venation normal as in *Allocapnia*; wing veins dark brown; pterostigma opaque, brown in fore wing and pale brown in hind wing. Abdomen blackish brown; 1st to 5th tergites each with a narrow, orange yellow, median, longitudinal stripe; 6th tergite with a forwardly directed structure derived from the middle portion of posterior margin and with hill-like protuberances on both sides; 8th tergite with a raised structure at the middle of posterior margin, and its inner side not sclerotized and coloured orange; supra-anal process short, bent forward, marked with a small unbranched protuberance at tip. Abdominal sternites well sclerotized; subgenital plate with a parabolic posterior margin.

♀: Abdomen blackish brown with the median longitudinal stripe on 1st to 8th tergites broad and membraneous; respective sternites blackish brown on the ventral side, exclusive of the 9th and 10th which are black and strongly chitinized; subgenital plate gross, with a strongly

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sclerotized triangular median area near the truncate apical margin (Fig. 1, f).

Length: Body 5.5 mm(♂), 7.5 mm(♀); f.w. 6.5 mm(♂), 8 mm(♀); h.w. 5.5 mm(♂), 6.5 mm(♀),

Holotype(♂) and allotype(♀): (19/III, 1942, in copulation, Wakamatsu City).

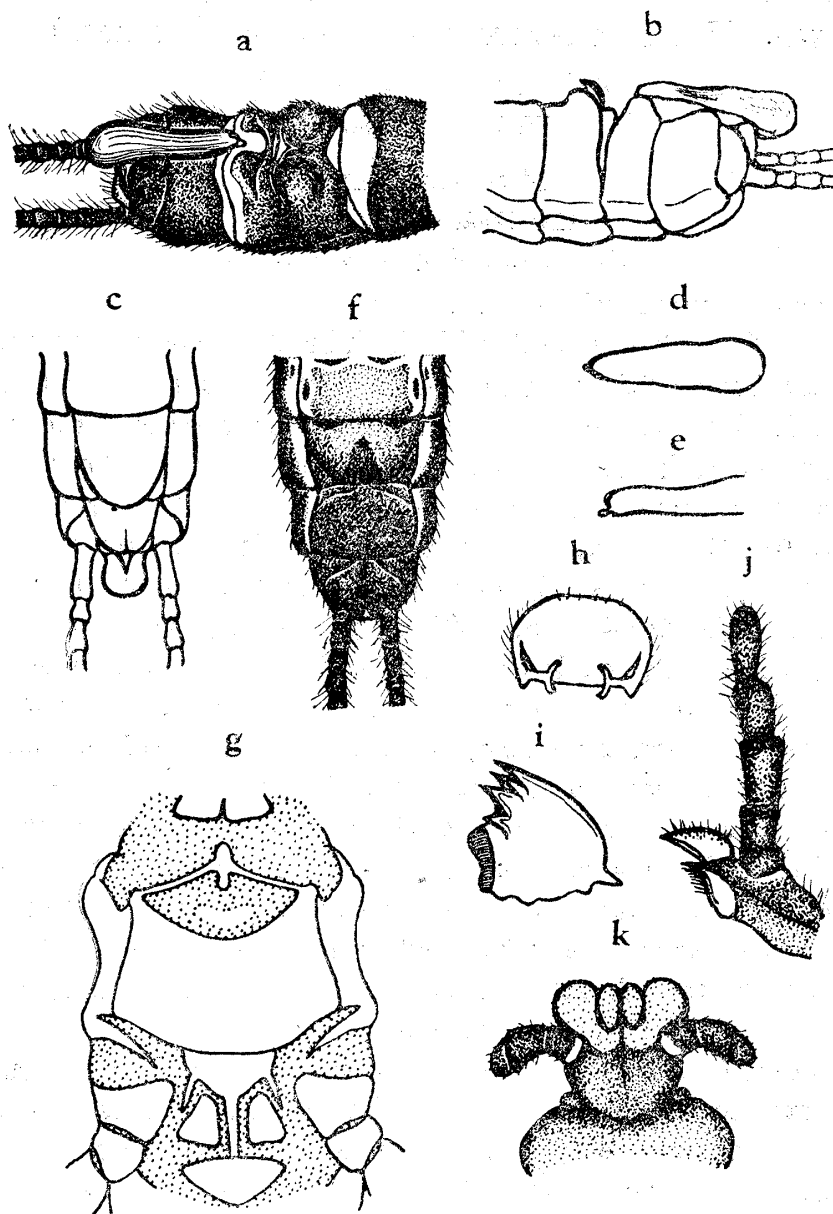


Fig. 1. *Allocapnia yasumatsui* sp. nov. a, b and c, Male terminal abdominal segments, dorsal, lateral and ventral view respectively; d and e, supra-anal process, dorsal and lateral view; f, female terminal abdominal segments ventral view; g, mesosternum (female); h, labrum; i, maxilla; j, mandible; k, labium.

Paratypes: 2 couples (9/IV, 1942, Aizu Higashiyama), 3 couples (11/III, 1948, Higashiyama), 3 couples (30/III, 1948, Higashiyama), 20 couples (19/III, 1943, Wakamatsu City).

Many specimens of this species, inclusive of the type-specimens, were collected in the following localities: Wakamatsu City (II\*-IV); Takada Bashi (III-IV), Higashiyama (III-IV) Kita-Aizu gun; Sakurayama (III), Narahara (III). M. Nagamine leg., Yanaizu (III) Minami-Aizu gun; Shôwamura (II-IV) S. Kuriki leg., Yokotamura (IV) M. Niikuni leg., Niitsuru (III) K. Nagayama leg. Ônuma gun; Fukushima City (II-III) K. Kohno leg.; Odazima (III), Kannonzimachi (IV) K. Shirahata leg. Yamagata Pref.; Kariyanomura (III) K. Koike leg. Niigata Pref.; Gifu City (I) Z. Hama leg.

This species is closely related to the following form, but it differs from this in having a hill-like protuberance on each side of the 6th tergite and the supra-anal process different in shape in the male, as well as in possessing a subgenital plate different in shape in the female.

*Allocapnia japonica* (Okamoto), emend.

*Capnia japonica* Okamoto, Bull. Agr. Exp. Sta. Gov. Gen. Chosen 1: (1): 6, ♀, 1922.

*Capnia japonica* Kohno, Kontyu-kai 2: 270, 1934; 3: 534, 1935; 5: 372, 1937.

This species was originally placed on record by Okamoto as a member of the genus *Capnia*, on the basis of 2 females taken at Kibune, Kyoto. However, it appears to be referable to the genus *Allocapnia*, on account of possessing a markedly produced median area on the posterior margin of the mesobasisternite.

♂: Body blackish brown; antenna blackish brown, 28-jointed; abdomen with a pale, narrow median longitudinal stripe on basal tergites; 6th tergite with a forwardly bent, tapering area extending from the middle portion of posterior margin and the inner side coloured milky white; 8th tergite with a split, raised area at the middle of posterior margin and the inner side coloured white, as shown in fig. 2, b; supra-anal process very stout and extending partly over 9th tergite, the tip normally resting upon the protuberance of 8th tergite; subgenital plate long, with a parabolic posterior margin. Cerci 16-jointed. In smaller individuals (Ex. male, body 4.0 mm, f.w. 42 mm, h.w. 3.0 mm, Takada Bashi (4/III, 1948)) the wing length is as long as, or shorter than the body, when the wings are folded on the abdomen, and the venation is devoid of variation.

\* The asterisk marks the month in which the material was collected.

♀: The subgenital plate was described by Okamoto as “---in zwei Teilen gespalten,---”. However, the slate is nothing but the results of being marked with a dark yellowish coloured area at the middle near the posterior margin, without splitting into two parts (Fig. 2, e).

Collection data: (except the old records before 1937). Asakawa, Tokyo (II); Wakamatsu City (II-IV); Narahama (III), Yanaizu (III); Takada Bashi (III-IV), Higashiyama (III-IV), Oda Bashi (I), Niidera (III); Yokota mura (IV), Noziri (III), Ô-mukai (III), Niitsuru (III);

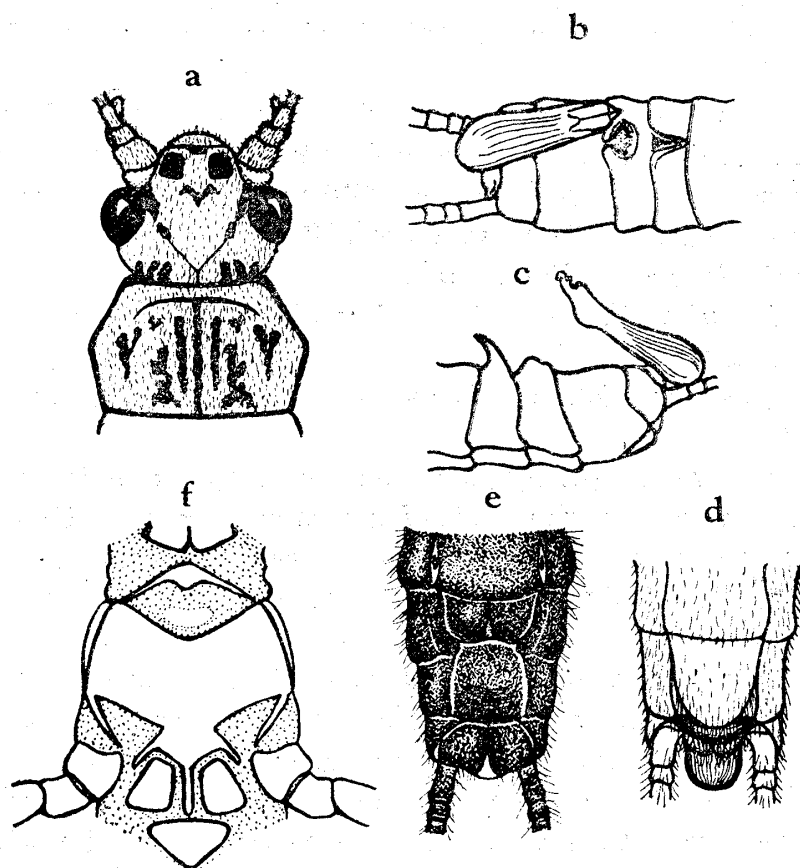


Fig. 2. *Allocapnia japonica* (Okamoto). a, Head and prothorax; b, c and d, male terminal abdominal segments, dorsal, lateral and ventral view respectively; e, female terminal abdominal sternites, ventral view; f, mesosternum (male).

Fukushima City (II-III); Higashinemachi (II-III), Yamagata; Kariya-nomura (III); Gifu City (III).

So far as the description is concerned, I am inclined to think that *Allocapnia sikokuensis* Ueno (1938) is identical with *A. japonica*. However, the problem deserves further consideration.